

FORTY-TWO NEW CITIZENS MADE TODAY

Forty-two new citizens renounced their allegiance to their native countries today to become subjects of Uncle Sam, following examination conducted before Judge Lockwood in Division 1 of the Superior Court by Examiner Frank D. Anderson of the Department of Labor, with headquarters at Los Angeles.

Of 62 applicants who appeared before the court for examination 42 were passed following examination 14 of these were soldiers, who were passed without examination, the law providing that members of the army may become citizens. Three applicants were denied admission to citizenship for the reason that they had claimed exemption from the draft due to alienage; ten applicants were denied admission due to their being subjects of either Austria or Germany, and were classed as alien enemies, since the peace treaty has not yet been signed; two were held for further study; and one applicant was denied citizenship due to incompetent witnesses; 14 applicants did not appear for examination and their cases were continued until the September term.

An interesting feature of the examination was the fact that all but four of the applicants passed for citizenship, with the exception of the soldiers, possessed certificates of graduation from the naturalization classes of either Bisbee or Douglas High schools. Four of the applicants passed did not hold certificates, but passed on examination given in the court room.

Civic government classes of the Tombstone High school were present during the examination, witnessing the procedure of making citizens of the United States.

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GAMBLING RIGHTS WILL BE TAKEN FROM STATES

DOUGLAS, March 14.—Power of the individual states of Mexico to grant gambling concessions within their borders will be done away with if a change in the Mexican constitution presented by the executive department to the chamber of deputies Monday is adopted. Information of the proposed change in the constitution was received in Agua Prieta yesterday.

It is pointed out in the comment on the proposed change presented to the deputies that under the present law the states have the power to punish the offense of gambling, and that it is a well known fact that state governments and local authorities have taken advantage of this point to license public gambling and thus obtain a revenue. The transfer of the power to federal authority will not constitute a violation of the sovereign powers of the states, it is alleged.

The proposed change in the constitution would affect section 2 of article 73 of the constitution.

It grants congress the power to define and punish offenses in connection with gambling, and the power to do define what games constitute gambling, and gives the executive department of the Mexican government full authority to enforce these laws.

LIQUOR RUNNER SHOTS

U. S. CUSTOMS MAN
BISBEE, March 14.—Marshal McDonald, mounted customs inspector stationed at Naco, was shot three times and seriously wounded last night at 8:30 o'clock by one of two Mexicans whom he had arrested in the act of bringing liquor across the line from Mexico at a point about a mile east of Naco.

McDonald met the two men just as they had come across the line. They were riding horses and had several kegs and demijohns of liquor. The customs officer was in a car and succeeded in arresting only one of the two. He had searched his man and put him in the car to take him to Naco, and was stooping over to put a keg of liquor into the car, when the Mexican opened fire from within the car. He had evidently succeeded in concealing his gun when McDonald searched him. The officer returned the fire, but the Mexican escaped across the line.

McDonald was hit three times, in the breast, the left leg and left arm.

After the shooting he got into his car and drove toward Naco and was met on the road by other federal officers, who were attracted by his lights and by the shooting. It was reported last night that his injuries are serious, but are not expected to prove fatal. McDonald was a new man on the customs force.

Immediately after the shooting federal and county officers went out after the criminals and communicated with the Mexican officials in an effort to have them apprehended on either side of the line that they may appear on.

PHOENIX PAPER TO ENTERTAIN OLD PIONEERS

With the announcement that the date of April 12 and 13 has been set for the great pioneer's reunion which is to be held in Phoenix under the auspices of The Arizona Republic of that city, the first step in outlining the program for the unique gathering has been taken, according to word received here today.

The plans for the reunion, which is designed to be the greatest and most inclusive event of its kind ever held in the west, include a monster parade, a barbecue and amusements at Riverside park, the chief amusement place of Phoenix, which has been given. The Republic for the celebration, meetings of the pioneers in one of the large halls of the city and a wealth of entertainment features. With the exception of the railroad fare and the actual living expenses of the pioneers, the expenses of the entertainment features of the pioneers during the two days is to be borne by The Republic.

More than 1300 pioneers have registered with The Republic, and hundreds of these have sent in also their reminiscences of the early days. It is desired that these stories of the beginning of Arizona be written by as many pioneers as possible and sent to the Pioneer Editor, The Arizona Republic, Phoenix, Arizona. The reminiscences are to be published in a special edition of that paper during the reunion, and with them are to be printed numerous other features which will make the reunion and the new paper's complementary assistance a milestone in Arizona's history.

There is still time for pioneers who have not sent their names to The Republic to become registered in the record of old timers which that newspaper is preparing. All that is necessary is that the pioneer send his name, address, age and length of residence in the state, provided he has been here continuously or almost continuously since January 1, 1885. He should also include some reminiscence of the early days as he can remember.

ROAD MAY GIVE SHEEPMEN RATE

PHOENIX, March 15.—The Santa Fe railroad today agreed to advise the state corporation commission not later than Monday regarding the rate to be charged on shipments of sheep in car load lots from southern Arizona to points in the northern part of the state. The commission, which held a hearing on the subject today, took the matter under advisement and said that if the new rate announced by the railroad is satisfactory, it will authorize its use on one day's notice. Hugh Campbell, president of the Arizona Wool Growers' association, told the commission at the hearing that 400,000 sheep in the southern part of the state are in a rundown condition. They have had only 50 per cent of the amount of feed they require, he said, and conditions of grazing lands made it impossible to drive them to the foothills in the northern part of the state where there has been rain and there is feed.

"If the railroads do not make us a fair rate, they will deprive themselves of their own revenue, for there will be no sheep to ship east later in the season," Mr. Campbell said.

MOTOR VEHICLE LAW

EFFECTIVE IN 1922
PHOENIX, March 15.—House No. 158, the motor vehicle law, passed by the fifth legislature, is of exceptional interest to Secretary of State Hall. This bill changes registration of automobile starting in 1922 from the office of the secretary of state to the offices of the county assessors. The assessors will issue the license plate at the same time that they issue the tax certificates.



BOY SCOUTS FOR TOMBSTONE ORGANIZED

Following receipt of the charter from the National Boy Scout Council in New York, the local organization of boy scouts was perfected Monday night by Scout Master L. O. Woolery.

Twenty-four boys appeared for enrollment in the organization and will soon take the tenderfoot examination. Three patrols were formed, with their leaders and assistant leaders, which will later be named.

Sam Clark was elected assistant scoutmaster and the following patrol organizations were formed:

Patrol No. 1
Milton McPherson, patrol leader; Mike Bennett, assistant; Paul Chadwick, Jeff Clark, Alonzo Street, Robert Dalgleish, John Barr, Richard Lamb.

Patrol No. 2
George Girard, patrol leader; Loris Woolery, assistant; Arthur Staniger, John Hood, Isaac Tracey, Alvin Wilcox, Monte Reed, Clayton Ross.

Patrol No. 3
Billie Fowler, patrol leader; Geo. A. Woolery, assistant; Roy Clark, Wm. Orr, Arthur Cristini, Wm. Featherman, Charles Frederick, Alfred Orr.

Scoutmaster Woolery announces that the patrol will take a practice hike next Saturday afternoon when the scouts will be introduced into the ways of scoutcraft. Tenderfoot examination will follow within a few days.

SUDDEN ATTACK IS FATAL TO MAN HERE

TUCSON, March 15.—A man believed to be J. E. Morey of Los Angeles, Cal., was suddenly taken ill at the corner of Fifth avenue and Broadway late yesterday afternoon and died before medical aid could be summoned.

The body was taken to the Parker Undertaking establishment. His identity is believed to have been established by a pass book on a Los Angeles, Cal., savings bank which bore the name of J. E. Morey and showed that a deposit had been made only a few days ago.

The man was well dressed and had nearly \$300 in currency in his pockets together with several letters from mining concerns in Colorado. The police authorities are endeavoring to ascertain where he had been living in the city.

PERCY MILNES GETS NEW STATE POSITION

PHOENIX, March 15.—Governor Thomas E. Campbell today announced that effective April 1, Percy R. Milnes, now secretary to the governor, would become state immigration commissioner, a position created by the legislature which adjourned last week. Milnes will be succeeded as secretary to the governor by Henry Bohoteguy, a newspaperman of Phoenix.

LIQUOR RUNNER

FOUND KILLED
BISBEE, March 15.—Discovery that Marshal McDonald, line rider at Naco, who was shot and seriously wounded Monday night, had shot and killed his assailant, was made yesterday morn-

LOCAL MAN FAVORS CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN

"I am heartily in favor of a Clean Up and Paint Up campaign here, like those that have become an annual civic institution in thousands of other American cities in recent years, and I believe something should be done at once to start it going," said L. O. Woolery today in speaking of the Clean Up and Paint Up campaign, suggested by this paper last week.

"The best evidence of proper community pride is the interest shown in matters of this kind. It is our duty to promote conservation and production in every way possible—to conserve health and property as well as the more sentimental civic ideals, and to increase commercial and industrial, as well as food production, that all may be enabled as well as urged to save for our national and other personal property."

"Cleanliness, thrift and civic pride are the essentials not only for homes and towns beautiful, but for those that are kept safe from the ravages of disease, fire and weather."

"Collars and attics should be cleared of the accumulations of trash and fire risk, and liberal coats of paint should be applied wherever the ravages of the elements have begun to get in their work on the outside, while walls and floors are made sanitary by paint and varnish."

"The work of paint and pointers in bringing cheerfulness and color and hygiene to the home is discounted, however, if the rear yard is left to afford a hiding place for disease breeding trash and refuse."

"All the insurance and fire prevention people ought to help arouse interest in this campaign, for the national fire loss through preventable fires is about \$250,000,000 a year, though even the annual fire loss is exceeded by the annual loss through the lack of painting, says Prof. H. H. King, who has conducted paint tests for several years for the people of Kansas at the Kansas Agricultural college. Indeed, it would seem that property owners generally should be deeply interested in such a campaign, for apparently the time will never come when present buildings can ever be replaced for anything like their original cost."

"I repeat that I am heartily in favor of a real, continuous campaign to Clean Up and Paint Up, and Keep It Up—not any mere six-day effort. It should be started as soon as possible."

TUCSON ENGINEER, WHO TOOK POISON, NOW REPENTS ACT

TUCSON, March 15.—Geo. Shearer, Tucson construction engineer, hopes to die a natural death if he recovers from the effects of the bicloride of mercury poisoning. He is in a local hospital after swallowing several tablets in an attempt to take his life. Physicians say he has a good chance to recover, although it will be several days before he will be past the danger line.

SET FUND ASIDE FOR MEXICAN LABORERS STRANDED IN U. S.

For the relief of the Mexican citizens stranded in the United States, 250,000 Mexican pesos has been authorized by the government of Mexico to be used in paying the expenses of these laborers back to their homes, according to the Hispano-American, a Spanish language daily paper published in San Francisco.

This appropriation was made thru an edict issued by President Obregon, who authorized that this amount be turned over by the secretary of the treasury to the secretary of foreign affairs.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PASS-PORTS SOON WILL END

EL PASO, March 15.—F. W. Berkshire, supervising inspector of immigration for the border district, announced today he was expecting instructions from Washington to discontinue the issuance of border permits for those desiring to enter Mexico. According to Berkshire, Mexico is ready to return to pre-war arrangements for border crossing without passport or permit. The state department has advised Berkshire the new arrangement will probably become effective Thursday or Friday.

KREBS RETURNS FROM LEGISLATURE

Representative Ray E. Krebs and wife returned home last evening from Phoenix, where Mr. Krebs has been as a member of the Fifth Arizona legislature since January. Mrs. Krebs having spent the last week of the session in Phoenix visiting Mr. Krebs. They drove to Tombstone by auto. Mr. Krebs was unable to leave Phoenix until yesterday although the session closed last Friday morning, owing to the necessity of clearing up considerable unfinished committee business, having been chairman of the Printing and Clerk's committee of the house.

One of the most important set of bills the Tombstone legislator introduced and sponsored both thru the house and senate and which are now laws are the three irrigation bills known as house bills 82, 83 and 139. The bills were designed to aid irrigation projects in the state and are known as the greatest piece of constructive legislation of the entire session.

House bill 82 provides that all irrigation districts be known as municipal entities, since municipal bonds are not subject to the various taxes, which makes the bonds worth par and saleable.

House bill 83 is a sister bill providing for the issuance of state bonds to promote and assist in the reclamation and irrigation of irrigable lands and for the submission of the constitutional amendment at a special session to be held in Arizona on November 3.

The last of the three known as House bill 139 provides a working basis to carry out the purposes of 82 and 83.

The bills were originally introduced to further the Charleston Dam project but when their scope became known, 26 other projects in the state came in under the bills and will now receive the protection and backing of the state in the construction of dams and systems to reclaim lands.

House bill 82 provides that the state cannot back the projects up to more than 5 per cent of the total assessed valuation, and no one project can receive backing further than one and one-half per cent of the total assessed valuation of the state. This means that a total valuation of \$41,000,000 can be reached by the various projects, or practically \$2,000,000 for the Charleston project.

Following the passage of the bills, which will now become laws, word has been received from Congressman Carl Hayden that a movement is on foot in Washington to pass a law in congress providing that the federal government match the state money on each project on a 50-50 basis, the same as federal aid road money is being received.

In discussing the work of the legislature Mr. Krebs said he considered house bills 82, 83 and 139 as of more benefit to the state than any other piece of legislation enacted during the session. "These three measures," he said, "permit the state to underwrite bonds for the reclamation of arid lands in Arizona and I am confident they eventually will be instrumental in doubling the assessed valuation of the state."

"There are many small irrigation projects contemplated where federal funds cannot be secured for pushing the work to completion—even if the United States reclamation fund was not 'broke,' and the state easily can supply the necessary money through the issuance of bonds, guaranteed by the land to be watered, without any inconvenience to the taxpayers. The people of the state do not yet realize the far reaching importance of these bills, but they soon will do so."

Besides his work on the irrigation bills, which were Mr. Krebs' pet measures, he introduced several other, House bill 38, enlarging the scope of authority of county engineers as affecting public buildings, and another measure, house bill 37 raising the limit of purchases that can be made by supervisors to \$1500 without first advertising for bids. The latter measure was defeated in the senate while the former, No. 38, carried with the emergency clause and is now a law. Several other relief measures were sponsored and introduced by him.

Another bill introduced by Mr. Krebs was the bill authorizing county assessors to issue the automobile number plates from their office instead of

the secretary of state as the old law provides. The bill also carried amendments regulating mufflers, headlights and traffic provisions.

The secretary of state still will contract for the license plates, however, and a full record of all licenses issued also will be kept in his office. He will distribute the licenses to the county assessors, sending the lowest serial numbers to the counties with the biggest number of cars. This will make it impossible, Krebs said, for owners to obtain the same numbers on their next year's licenses that they have this year. The plates sent to anyone county will all be numbered consecutively.

The license charge for motor vehicles virtually is the same under the new law as it was under the old, except on trucks on which the charges under the new laws are: one and one-half ton trucks, \$10; two ton trucks \$15; trucks of more than two ton capacity, \$25.

The law forbids tractors with clats on the wheels from using public roads except when such tractors are being used in constructing the road.

Another clause of the new measure provides that county assessors must require proof of ownership of a car for which a license is asked, before granting the license. This provision originally was in the so-called "uniform motor vehicle law" which was before the legislature and when it became apparent that that measure could not be passed, Mr. Krebs had it included in house bill No. 158.

His hardest work, however, outside of the irrigation bills, according to local people who saw Krebs in action, in Phoenix, was his work on the anti-Tombstone bill, sponsored by Douglas. Mr. Krebs fought both the Douglas' court measure, which went down to defeat and the county seat removal bill, which was defeated in the house by 32 to 7 as one of the last acts of the legislature one hour before adjournment. Mr. Krebs lent his best efforts today the defeat of the bills that would strike at Tombstone, although he refuses to take the credit for doing so. The Douglas senators and representatives themselves, give to him the credit for the defeat of the bills.

Mr. Krebs was a member of some of the most important committees, among them the Ways and Means, Capitol Building, Fish and Game, and was chairman of the Printing Committee and Clerks and as a member of the latter, saved the state thousands of dollars, by forcing committees to discontinue the session.

The Tombstone man says by his learned considerable since his return in Phoenix which will prove invaluable to him, but his greatest source of comfort is the fact that the irrigation bills were favored by practically a unanimous senate and house and are now laws, which will aid in the rebuilding of the state in a manner that many people do not at present realize and will not until several years have gone by.

Although he was for many meritorious measures, Mr. Krebs has the distinction of having voted "no" on more bills than any other man in the legislature, having voted against every measure carrying an appropriation or providing for the appointment of a commission.

WOULD SETTLE LAWSUIT

BY S. & W. 33 ROUTE
JEROME, March 15.—A quick and easy way to wind up litigation was chosen last evening by Kosta Katich, proprietor of a local rooming and boarding house, when he entered the city hall and took a couple of shots at Emil Kovacovich, who had recently filed suit against him for \$1168.

Both shots went wild, but in the scuffle that ensued Kovacovich was wounded twice, once in the left shoulder and once in the right leg. A bullet passed through both thighs of Policeman William Kirby.

NEW FARM LOAN BONDS

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A new issue of farm loan bonds of approximately \$75,000,000 probably will be offered for subscription soon, treasury officials said tonight. "In the present money market the bond rate will have to be advanced to five per cent," Commissioner Lobdell said. "The interest rate to the borrowers will have to be advanced to six per cent."